

The Gonzales Inquirer.

"OVER TO ALL PARTIES—CONCERNED IN THE FEVER."

S. W. SMITH, Editor.

GONZALES, TEXAS.

Saturday, September 17, 1853.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, duly empowered to take advertisements at the rates required by the publishers. His receipts will be regarded as payment.

E. W. WILLY, Printer and Newspaper Agent, 17 St. Charles street, is authorized to act as Agent for the Inquirer in New Orleans.

Printer Wanted.

A good printer, one of moral habits, can get a permanent situation, by applying at this office.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Our dates from New Orleans are up to the 12th inst., brought by last night's mail. We find no news of importance in the papers.

The yellow fever is still on the decrease in New Orleans. The interments for the week ending Friday, the 9th, were 402.

In Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Natchez, Vicksburg, Vidalia, Donaldsonville, and Baton Rouge, the yellow fever is said to be raging.

In Mobile the fever seems to be decreasing.

Several deaths are reported in Houston from yellow fever.

We have nothing later from Indianola or Galveston, than what will be found in another column.

The markets are dull.

See notice of sale of merchandise, &c., in Lavaca, on the 28th inst.

It will be seen by his advertisement in to-day's paper, that Col. A. A. Lyle, of San Marcos, offers his stallion, Ravensplume, for sale. An excellent opportunity is now presented to those persons who are desirous of improving their stock, as the pedigree of Ravensplume proves him a blooded animal.

Colonel Benjamin McCulloch—the famous Texas Ranger, and now Marshall of the State—arrived in our town on Sunday last, on his way to Seguin, to attend to business connected with his office. "Ben" is in excellent health, and looks as though he had done nothing all his life but dine on Mexican and sup on Comanches. With such men as McCulloch and his brave cohorts, we can bid defiance to Santa Anna and his whole army.

J. W. Hampton, Esq., the able editor of the Austin State Gazette, will accept our sincere thanks for having recommended to business men abroad our humble sheet as "being an excellent advertising medium." Such disinterested acts of kindness we can duly appreciate, particularly as in this instance, where we are total strangers. We could say much—very much—in favor of our friend's paper, but it would add little to the high reputation it has already acquired as one of the ablest and best conducted journals in the State. May you live a thousand years, friend.

Last Monday was decidedly the most gloomy and wretched day, we have witnessed for a long time. It was emphatically a rainy day. Every body was out of "sorts," and all "sorts" of bodies were out of temper. Merchants' sticks presented the full length of their yard staves; mechanics contended that there was a screw loose somewhere; matrons yawned; young misses sighed; babies squalled; dogs howled; Beaumont laughed and took a big spree on Soda, and we got a most glorious ducking.

Our enterprising and industrious fellow-citizen, Hyman—little Hyman, as he is familiarly called—has just completed one of the neatest and handsomest brick buildings in town, being thoroughly plastered inside, and admirably arranged with tin water conductors on the outside. Our friend is now prepared to execute all work connected with the art of horology, and should he display as much taste in that business as he has with his "new brick," he will not fail to give general satisfaction.

Peatatoes—Our planters have not only made more cotton than they can gather, and plenty of corn to sell, but many of them have also raised the greatest abundance of these delicious roots, which Marion feasted his British visitor upon during the dark days of the revolution—we mean sweet potatoes. One planter alone has made enough to fatten all the children and pigs in the county and then have a sufficient supply for "roasters." But badinage aside—The crop of potatoes, we learn, is larger this year than ever known before. A number of our farming friends will have more than they can possibly destroy.

Good Work—Mr. Green, manager for Gen. Wall, informs us that up to Saturday last he had succeeded in picking forty bales of cotton, twenty of which are now pressed, and the balance are ginned and ready for pressing. This speaks well for Mr. Green as a farmer.

The post and live-oak must promise to be abundant this year. The pecan crop is also quite promising in some sections. With these advantages, together with the large crop of corn that are raised yearly in Western Texas, what is there to hinder our planters from making their own bread? A little attention is all that is required.

PORT LAVACA.—Concerning the existence of the yellow fever in Port Lavaca, one of the business firms of that place writes us as follows: "We hear that it is believed on the valley of the Guadalupe that yellow fever prevails at Lavaca. You will do the business men of the interior towns, as well as those of Lavaca, a favor by giving a fair denial to these rumors. There has been no case of yellow fever, and the health of the town is unusually good. We are responsible for the correctness of this statement. Large amounts of freight are now arriving for the interior, and warehousemen need not fear to come down."

The Yellow Fever.

We are pleased to learn from our New Orleans exchanges that the number of interments from yellow fever, for the week ending September 15th, shows a gradual decrease over previous weeks; but we fear that this is owing to the want of subjects, for should there now be a rush of strangers to that city, the epidemic would, doubtless, prove as fatal as ever. Nothing but a heavy frost will check it so long as there are subjects for it to work upon.

The number of interments for the week ending Friday, September 9, were 868, which shows a decline over the one ending on Friday, the 29th of August, of 609.

The whole number of deaths from yellow fever, from the 21st May, to the 2d of September, inclusive, amounts to seven thousand one hundred and sixty. The deaths by yellow fever for the month of August alone, were five thousand five hundred and sixteen, or within a slight fraction of one hundred and seventy-eight deaths each day, on an average.

THE FEVER AT NATCHEZ.—For the five days ending the 29th ult., the number of deaths by yellow fever in Natchez, was 43.

THE FEVER AT MOBILE.—On the 1st inst., there were 28 deaths by yellow fever in Mobile, and 87 on the 2d. This shows a large increase.

THE FEVER AT VICKSBURG.—The last accounts from Vicksburg represent the fever as having abated. The sexton reported only one death of yellow fever for the three days ending the 29th ult.

THE FEVER AT PENNSACOLA NAVY YARD.—The Mobile Register learns that the sickness at Pensacola Navy Yard is increasing, and that all communication with the yard by sea has been interrupted.

THE FEVER AT GALVESTON.—The Galveston News of the 6th inst., says that the total number of interments during the week ending Sunday, the 4th inst., was forty-two, and the largest number in any one day was fourteen, on Sunday, including two infant children.

THE FEVER AT INDIANOLA.—The Bulletin of the 6th inst., states that the number of deaths in that place, for the week ending the 6th, was 12—10 of which were of yellow fever. The Bulletin thinks the epidemic has run its course, but for the sake of prudence, advises persons having no urgent business in the town, to remain away.

In Philadelphia, Memphis, Rodney and Baton Rouge, several deaths from yellow fever have occurred.

AFFAIRS OF THE EAST.—Is War to be Avoided?—The intelligence brought from Europe by the Arabia and Pacific, says the N. Y. Herald, though not absolutely conclusive in the matter of the Russo-Turkish question, is considered by many of such a character as to set all apprehensions on the subject of war at rest. We must not come to this conclusion with too much haste. The terms agreed to at Vienna, by the representatives of France, England, Austria, and Prussia, and embodied in a note submitted to the Emperor of Russia, have met, it is said, with his concurrence, and it only needs his official acceptance thereof to make the settlement of the matter an accomplished fact. There was not the slightest doubt entertained as to its being instantly accepted by the Sultan; and when his formal recognition of it had taken place, then the ambassador from the Porte was to be received by Nicholas, and the Russian troops withdrawn from the Danubian provinces.

THE NEW ORLEANS BULLETIN says: "It is generally conceded that the great mortality of the present epidemic is to be ascribed measurably to neglect and procrastination in the first stages of the disease. The symptoms of yellow fever are unmistakable—pains in the head and back, with a full, irregular pulse, are the indications of the disease. The first thing to be done, as soon as the symptoms betray themselves, is to take a mustard bath as hot as can be borne, and go to bed and there remain until a physician can be obtained. We particularly enjoin upon unacclimated persons to be provided, and have a physician pre-engaged, if practicable. To conquer the enemy, you must be watchful and on the alert. If in any exigency the maxim applies—'forewarned, forearmed'—it is in the present epidemic."

FATAL AFFAIR.—A fatal affair occurred in San Patricio, a few days since, between Henderson Miller and Patrick Hart, in which the former received the contents of a double barrel shot gun, causing his immediate death. Hart had one of his ears shot off.

Judge Paschal, of San Antonio, delivered a speech in Victoria a few days since, in which he stated that the San Antonio and Gulf Railroad would be built within the time prescribed by the contract.

THE ELECTION.—The Indianapolis Bulletin says that the Hon. E. M. Pease, of Brazoria, is elected Governor by probably five or six thousand votes over Ochiltree, the next on the list. As far as heard from his majority is a little over 4,000 and steadily increasing. The entire vote of the State will reach 32,000. The largest vote at the last election was but 22,000.

PREPARATION.—The Washington Correspondent of the Republic says that very large amounts of guns and ammunition are being forwarded from the arsenal in that city to the Rio Grande, and that among the shipments are a heavy battery.

WE are confidently informed that the man who was struck by an idea, is fast recovering.

THE CRISTAL PALACE.—The number of visitors, on Monday, the 29th ult., was 5,569. The Palace was lighted up for the first time; that evening, and presented a brilliant appearance. A number of invited guests were present. There were over four thousand burners lighted at one time, in all parts of the building.

Interesting News from Europe.

The steamer Europa arrived at Halifax, on the 30th ult., bringing dates from Liverpool to the 29th ult., one week later than the accounts brought by the Arabia. She brings some interesting news from Europe, of which the following is a summary:

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

There has been no change in the position of the Eastern affairs since the announcement that the Porte had accepted, without modification, the note prepared by the four powers, and which had already been acceded to by the Czar.

A dispatch from Jassy (Moldavia) states that the Divan had been convoked, and had solicited (?) the Hospodars to remain. The Czar had given them permission to go to Constantinople and remain unmolested.

The long promised debate, in the British Parliament, on the Eastern Question, has come off. The result is generally regarded as unsatisfactory, and the funds opened the next day, with further depression. They, however, revived in the afternoon, and have since been rather steady.

AUSTRIA AND TURKEY.

Reschid Pasha has notified the Government of Austria, that the armed occupation of the Province of Servia by Austria, would be regarded a declaration of war. In the meantime the Porte undertakes to preserve order in the Province.

THE MOSQUITO QUESTION.

In the British House of Commons, Lord John Russell stated that negotiations with the United States were still pending. He expressed the hope that they would reach a satisfactory termination before the opening of the next session of Parliament.

SLAVE TRADE.

The Select Committee on the Slave Trade, in Parliament, has made and published a long and interesting report on that subject.

LIEUT. MAURY IN LONDON.

Lieut. Maury delivered a lecture at Floyds, which was very numerously attended by the business men of the Metropolis. The merchants passed resolutions complimentary to the United States to Lieut. Maury.

FRANCE.

The news from France possesses little interest. The Frenchman who was charged with the recent attempt to assassinate Louis Napoleon, has been tried and acquitted.

ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT.

The British Parliament will adjourn on the 20th ult.

The Washington Star says that Wm. G. Hance, an American, now imprisoned at Carthage, New Grenada, on a charge of which he says he is innocent, has written for the intercession of this Government in his behalf. He formerly kept a hotel in Panama, and, if we recollect right, was convicted of being concerned in a robbery on the Isthmus.

NEW YORK WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—The New York Tribune understands that the Whig State Committee have resolved to call the Whig State Convention at Syracuse, on the 5th of October.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.—It appears that the vote for Johnson, for Governor, is 63,228; Henry, 61,012. Majority for Johnson (dem) 2216.

For Congress, the democrats elect five members and the whigs five. The State Senate is democratic—thirteen to twelve. The House is whig—forty-four to thirty-one.

REMOVED POST-OFFICE ROBERT.—There were rumors on Monday, the 22d inst., that a large robbery had been committed in the New York city post-office. One clerk was missing, and it was supposed he had left for foreign parts.

In the city of New York, there were, for the week ending August 15, 650 deaths, about 500 of which were from sun strokes. The weather was the hottest ever known in that city.

A NEW INVENTION.—A Bostonian has invented a "chronometrical lock," which, fixed to a door, cannot be opened before the time determined on beforehand. It operates by clock work, and the absence of a keyhole precludes all attempts to pick it.

Willard Richardson, Esq., the senior editor of the Galveston News, is a candidate for Mayor of Galveston.

"Junius" shall appear next week.

PRESIDENT PIERCE ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The New York Herald thus states the ground assumed by President Pierce on the Pacific Railroad question:

"Our special correspondent writes that President Pierce is determined to leave the subject of the proposed railroad to the Pacific an open question, for settlement by Congress, the different State Legislatures, and the people. In his message to Congress, next December, he will merely give the result of the different exploring expeditions so far as known, without advocating any particular route or even the road itself. Gen. Pierce coincides in the opinion expressed in this journal at the time the debate was going on in Congress relative to the imposition upon the President of the extraordinary duties of attending to the surveying of railway routes. He is of the opinion that, he was elected President of the United States, not President of a railroad, by the people. As to the Cabinet, it is understood that its members are opposed, upon the ground of unconstitutionality, to any project which will grant more than the mere right of way to the road. Under any circumstances, however, the people have determined that the road must be built. The only real difficulty in the way is the fixing upon the route."

MATAGORDA.—The people of Matagorda county have held a meeting and ordered every Mexican to leave the county. To strangers this may seem wrong, but we hold it to be perfectly right and highly necessary; but a word of explanation should be given. In the first place, there are now in the county, secondly, they have no fixed domicile, but hang around the plantations, taking the likeliest means to get away; and thirdly, they often steal horses and other goods and endeavor to run them to Mexico. We should rather have anticipated an appeal to Lynch law, than the mild course which has been adopted. *Indianapolis Bulletin.*

Telegraphic Items.

THE BURNING OF THE CHEROKEE.

New York, August 27.—The U. S. Mail steamship Cherokee, running between New York, Havana and New Orleans, burned to the water's edge, at her wharf in this city. The vessel was valued at \$120,000, on which there was no insurance.

The cargo was valued at \$500,000, on which the insurance was large.

The fire is supposed to have originated in spontaneous combustion.

THE FEVER AT MOBILE.

MOBILE, August 27.—The yellow fever is increasing in our city.

The interments to-day were 23, of which 17 were by yellow fever.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—John Kinney, of Iowa, has been appointed Chief Justice of Utah Territory.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT PHILADELPHIA.

Some fatal cases of yellow fever have taken place in Philadelphia, but the newspapers of that city keep silent about it.

CHOLERA.

The cholera is disappearing from Cumberland, in Maryland.

MARINE NEWS.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The ship Sachem, from New Orleans for Liverpool, was spoken at sea on the 14th inst. She had a great deal of sickness on board.

CHARITY CONCERT.

Old Bull, assisted by Strakosch and Adeline Patti, gave a grand concert here on Thursday, September 1, for the relief of the sufferers by the epidemic in New Orleans.

ARTILLERY FOR THE RIO GRANDE.

A battery of six-pounders is being prepared at the Washington U. S. Arsenal for the use of the troops on the Rio Grande.

FOUR THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

It is reported that 4,000 lives were lost by the earthquake at Cumana in South America.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—A man named Lamb, foreman in the office of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, engravers, has been arrested here, charged with having stolen impressions from the plates of the Ohio State Stock Bank. No doubt exists as to his guilt.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Later dates have been received here from Montevideo, which deny the report previously spread abroad that Urquiza's fleet had gone over to his opponents, the party holding possession of the city of Buenos Ayres.

MUNITIONS FOR THE RIO GRANDE.

New York, August 25.—Orders have been received at Governor's Island from the War Department for the immediate transmission to the Rio Grande of a large quantity of ammunition, ordnance stores, horses, &c., exceeding in amount what Gen. Taylor had during the whole of his campaign.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The subscriptions here for the indigent sick of your city have reached the sum of \$38,000.

RIOT AT NIAGARA FALLS.

NEW YORK, August 26.—A riot among several hundred negroes took place at Niagara Falls yesterday in consequence of the appearance of a U. S. Marshal's officer from the South, charged to arrest a negro who was supposed to have committed a murder.

The negro was finally secured.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Aug. 29.—The citizens of this place have raised a subscription of \$900 in aid of the sufferers by the epidemic in New Orleans.

PACIFIC RAILROAD AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

NEW YORK, August 29.—President Pierce has determined not to adopt the Pacific Railroad question as a measure of the Administration.

All the members of the Cabinet coincide with the President's views on the measure, except Secretaries Davis and Guthrie.

A split in the Cabinet is anticipated in consequence of this difficulty.

A DUEL.

BALTIMORE, August 30.—A duel took place near Bladenburg to-day between Mr. Ridge-way, an editor, and Mr. Davis, of Lynchburg, Va.

Shots were interchanged; no one was injured, and the affair was amicably adjusted.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR NEW ORLEANS.

PITTSBURGH, August 30.—The amount of \$5,000 has been collected here and forwarded for the relief of the sufferers by the epidemic at New Orleans. The collections are still going on, and will probably reach \$8,000.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—The collections in this city for the relief of the New Orleans sufferers, are reported by the committee of citizens to amount to \$10,000. They have also been forwarded \$2,500 by the society of Missions.

FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS.

BALTIMORE, August 29.—Ex-Gov. Dana, of Maine, has been appointed Charge d'Affaires at Bolivia, and Col. Polk, of Maryland, Consul at Bordeaux.

THE FEVER AT PHILADELPHIA.

There have been four deaths by yellow fever at Philadelphia.

POLITICAL.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The Free Democratic State Convention met at Syracuse yesterday, and nominated candidates for the State offices.

A quarrel came off to-day in the Democratic Convention at Syracuse, between Mr. Hatch, a Hunker, and Dr. Lewis, a Barnburner, and the former drove a dagger upon the latter. Great excitement prevailed for a while, but no bodily harm was done.

THE CONTRIBUTIONS.

The subscriptions in the city of New York for the New Orleans Hospital Association amount to over \$50,000.

YELLOW FEVER AT MOBILE.

MOBILE, September 2.—The interments yesterday were 23, yellow fever, 23. To-day, 45, yellow fever, 31.

TRIAL OF BISHOP DOANE.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.—The trial of Bishop Doane, before the Synod of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in session at Camden, N. J., is now going on with closed doors.

Mr. Presion, one of the contractors of the Telegraph line, informs the editor of the Galveston News that the post is now all up and ready for the wires, for a distance of 120 miles this side of Shreveport. The whole line will probably be completed in November.

A Rant for the Antislavery Cause.

We find the following in the St. Louis Eagle:

Yesterday morning a scene occurred upon the Louisville mail boat Scilla, before the started, which deserves a passing notice. A gentleman, whom we afterwards learned was Mr. Orville Thomas, of Bayou Sara, came on board, followed by a stalwart looking man with a trunk, which was given in charge of Smith the porter. When last was taken care of, Mr. Thomas approached Capt. Simons, with whom we were talking at the time, and said:

"Captain, I'm going down to Louisville with you, but here is a boy I wish to give his liberty, and you can tell me to whom I shall apply to get his free papers made out."

The boy seemed astonished, and asked his master why he wished to get rid of him.

"Well," said Mr. Thomas, "I have been told that you have been hearing of the abolitionists since we came here, and that they have agreed to do better by you than I do; so you can leave me at once, for I don't want to go with them, you can be of no use to me, I have not time to watch you, and if I had I would not be bothered about you."

The result was that the boy actually begged not to be turned off in that way, and Mr. T. consented to take him along on good behavior.

ANIMAL REMAINS DISCOVERED FORTY FEET UNDER GROUND.—A gentleman, in digging a well, a few days ago, in high, post oak land, about two miles from the Calisto creek, in this county, discovered, at the depth of forty feet part of the jaw bone, and eight or ten teeth of some large animal, supposed to be a horse. The teeth and bone are petrified. They are in our possession. Similar discoveries have been frequently made in this vicinity, and human bones have been taken fifty feet below the surface.

It is impossible to ascertain or conjecture at what period of time these deposits were made. The slow accumulation of earth from the drifting of sand and the deposits of vegetable matter, especially when counteracted by the action of rain and storms, would require countless ages to acquire the depth of fifty feet. Some violent convulsion of nature, like earthquakes or volcanoes, might do it at once; but the appearance of the country in this vicinity presents no indications of ever having been subjected to the influence of either. It is quite probable then, that the Indian and the wild mustang roved freely over these prairies many centuries ago. Even before Alexander thought he had conquered the world, or Romulus laid the foundations of the eternal city.—*Victoria Advocate.*

We learn that the printing materials for the new paper to be published in Seguin, have arrived at that place. The first number will, no doubt, be issued in a few days.

Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., is expected to return to his duties as superintendent of the Washington Observatory by the 1st of October next.

Major Arnold, commanding at Fort Graham, was recently killed in a personal rencontre with Dr. J. M. Steiner, the post surgeon. The arms used were six-shooters.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Thursday, the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McCrory, Mr. E. Lovett to Miss Isabella P. Frazer, all of this county.

Accompanying the above announcement we received a huge slice of most delicious cake, for which the happy couple will receive our heartfelt thanks; and in their voyage o'er the troubled sea of life may their days be crowned with perpetual bliss, and their light and joyful hearts ne'er forget that

"The wealth of a cottage is love."

JNO. IRELAND, H. A. FRANKMAN, IRELAND & FRANKMAN, Attorneys at Law, And General Land Agents, SEGUIN, TEXAS. REFERRED, Col. A. Nell, Seguin. Sept. 17

CHANCE FOR BARGAINS! Administrator's Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the county court of Calhoun County, State of Texas, (dissolved business, pertaining to the estate of deceased persons,) August term 1853. The undersigned administrator of the estate of J. T. Benedict, deceased, will on the 28th day of September, 1853, between the hours prescribed by law, proceed to sell at the city of Lavaca, in said county, at public auction, to the highest bidder, a large lot of assorted merchandise, inventoried at \$11,000, three horses, of \$200, one fine carriage at \$500, &c., on the following terms to wit: All sales of \$50 and under cash; all sales over \$50 and under \$100 on a credit of six months, and all sales of \$100 and over on a credit of twelve months, purchasers giving note, with approved security, to secure the purchase money. Nothing to be delivered until after the term of sale shall be complied with.

T. M. THURKELLED, Administrator.

Lavaca, Sep. 5, '53. 5-2w

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on the 26th of October next, in the town of Gonzales, libeling court week, that splendid

STALLION RAVENSPLUME,

now 7 years old, and in all respects the finest horse ever seen in Western Texas, as his form will show. All of his colts are with their dams, none of which could be bought for \$100, and many not for \$150. He is a perfect hack, 17 hands high; got by Trachy, dam Mr. Arley, grand dam an Arabian. Those who wish blooded stock will do well to attend.

A. A. LYLE.

The Austin State Gazette and San Antonio Ledger will please insert the above two times, each and send their accounts to this office.

September 17, '53.—5-2w.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF GONZALES.

To the Sheriff or other legal qualified officer of said County—GONZALES.

Whereas, we are hereby commanded to cite by publication F. M. Wynn, to appear before said court, personally on Saturday the 1st day of October, 1853, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to answer the demand of W. C. Reynolds, a plea of debt founded on an account of twenty-one dollars 30 cents.

How do you?

Given under my hand and seal of said county of Gonzales, this 15 day of September, 1853.

J. P. G. C.

JOHN GIBBS, J. P. G. C.

I certify this is a true copy of the original with me on the 15 day of September 1853.

SEBASTIAN F. WILSON, County Clerk, G. C.

September 17, '53.—5-2w

Notice of Election.

THE Board of Directors of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad Company will be held on the first Monday in October next (2d inst.) in the city of San Antonio, at the office of the company.

To enable a stockholder to vote, it is required that all installments due upon his stock subscription shall be paid up and at least five (5) per cent upon all stock subscriptions on which to installments have been called.

An authority or power in writing will entitle the proxy to cast the vote for his principal.

GEO. C. CRAIG, Secretary.

San Antonio, September 6, '53.—1w

DISOLUTION.